COMSOL Users Conference Boston 2009

Juan Cristóbal Torchia Núñez y Jaime Cervantes de Gortari Department of Thermal Engineering, UNAM

Experimental and numerical study of a fuel cell anode channel model



- Motivation
- Main idea
- Problem
- Results
- Future work

Motivation

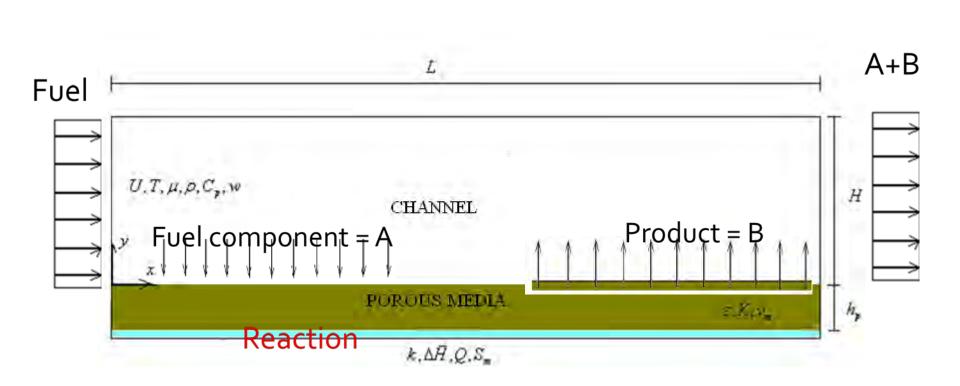
- Lack of experimental data
- Lack of Heat Transfer studies
- Lack of Fluid Mech studies
- Use of optical techniques for field measurements

Main idea

Can we...

- ...model FC channels by scaling-up geometry?
- ...use acid-base colorimetry for C?
- ...use IR thermography for T?
- ...simultaneously measure C, T and V?

What's the problem?



Problem characteristics

- Experimental
- Low Re
- Porous medium
- Mass, Heat , Momentum & Charge transfer
- Electrochemical reaction
- Multicomponent

Numerical

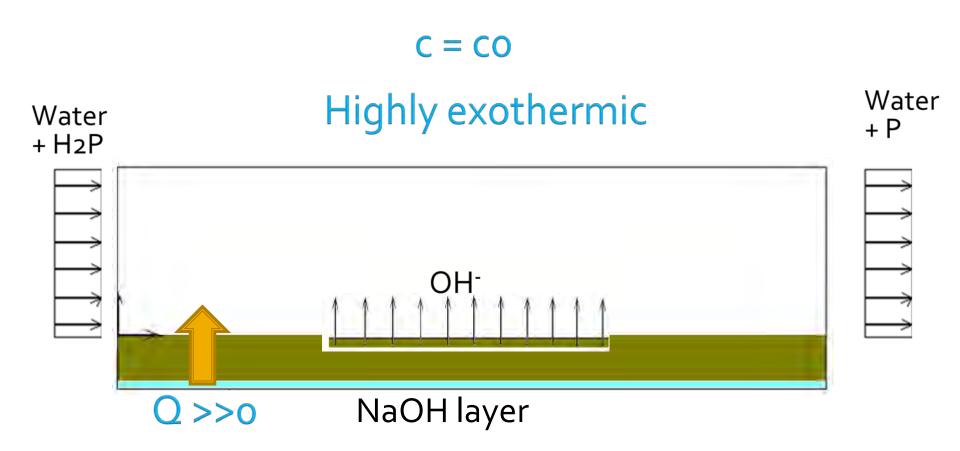
- Simple geometry
- Multiphysics
- Highly non-linear
- Coupled effects
- Convergence issues

How can we model this?

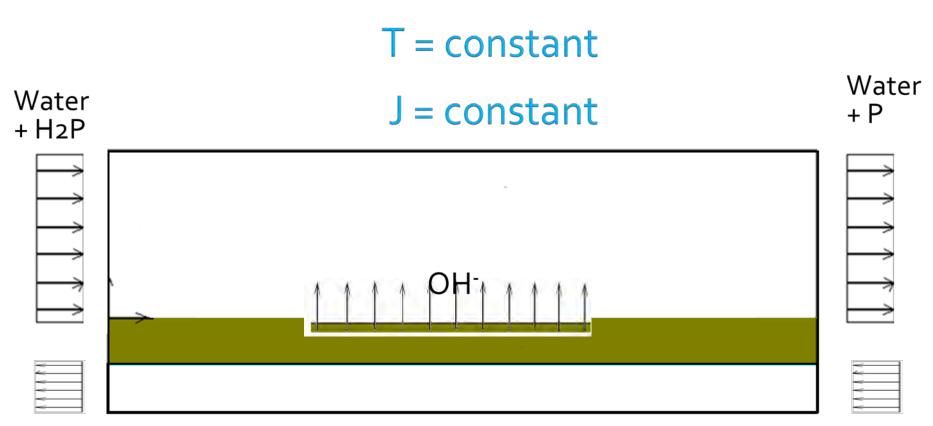
Assumptions

- Scaling-up: No effect is left behind
- Low Reynolds
- No charge transfer
- Chemical Reaction
- Liquids, no gases

What's the model problem?: single channel



What's the model problem?: two channels



NaOH more diluted

NaOH + water

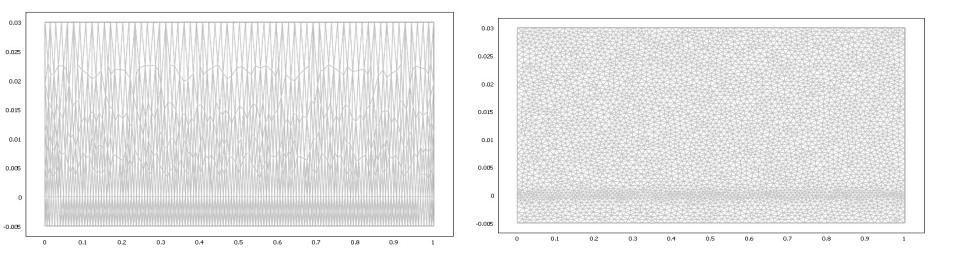
What does COMSOL do?

- Flexible modeling
- Experimental time-saving
- First glimpse of coupled effects
- Multiphysics phenomena
- Multi-scale phenomena

Meshing

Elements non-scaled

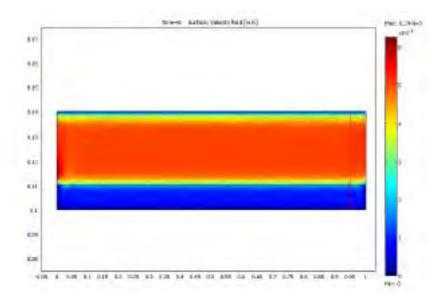
Elements scaled

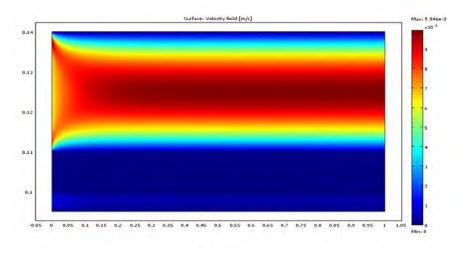


Flow: Pressure driven

Single channel

Bi-channel

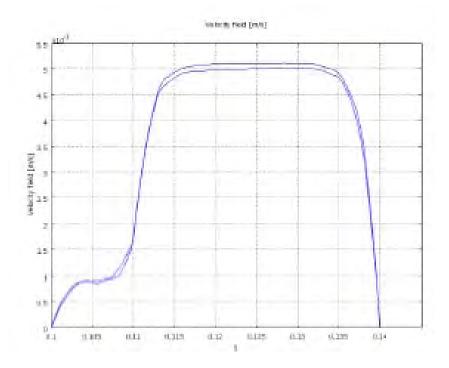


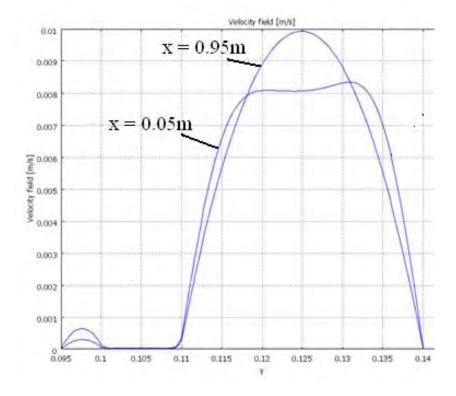


Flow: Velocity profiles

Single channel

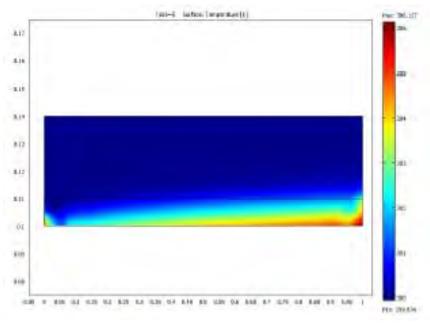
Bi-channel



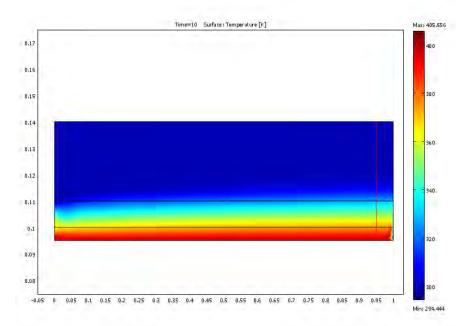


Temperature

Single channel Q = constant

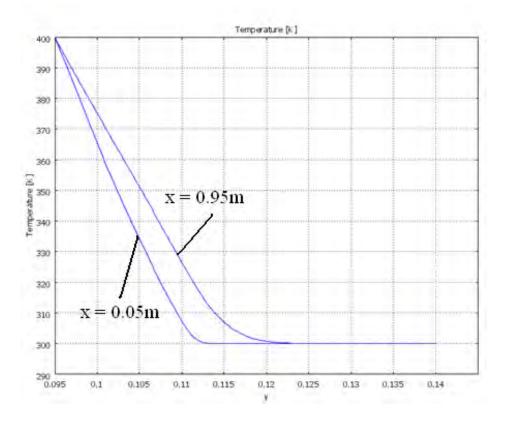


Bi-channelT = constant

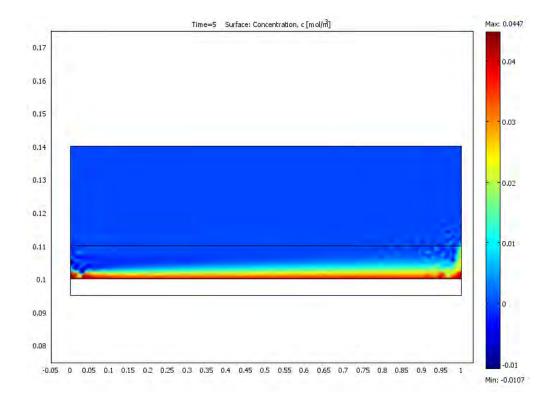


Two channel configuration: Temperature

Boundary condition: T = constant



Concentration



Experimental set-up

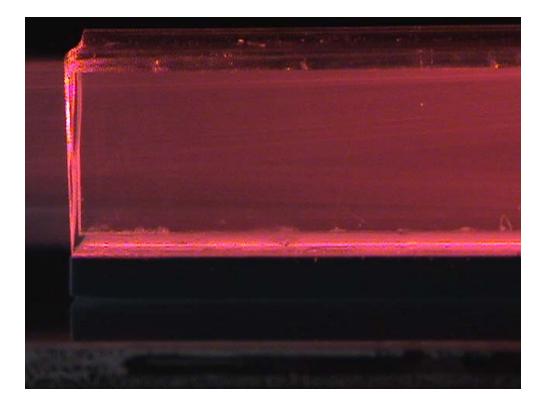
- Acrylic walls
- Porous media = brick
- Water = solvent
- Phenolphthaleine = solute
- Sodium hydroxide = solute

How do we measure?

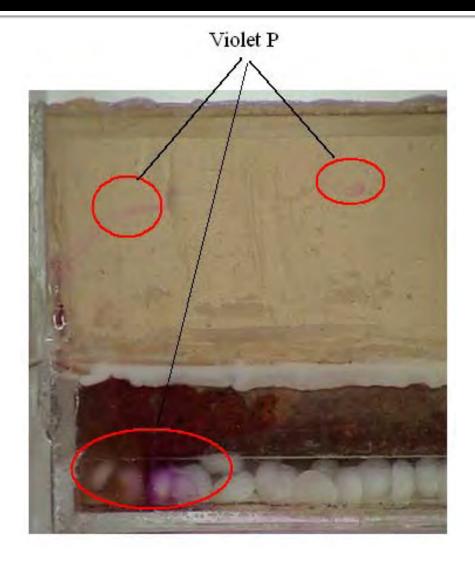
- Flow: seeding of reflecting particles, two snapshots, image processing (PIV)
- Concentration: Intensity = f(pH) (Colorimetric)
- Temperature: IR thermography



Particle Image Velocimetry

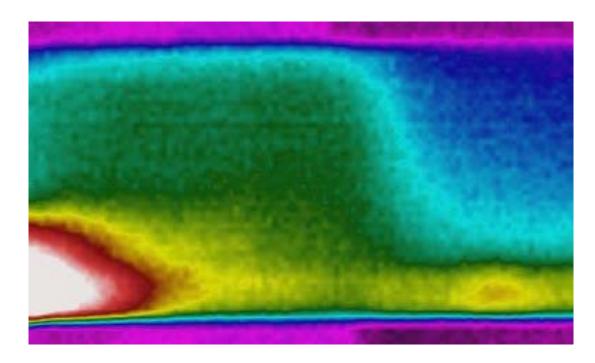


Concentration



Temperature

IR Thermography



31 22 °C

Future work

A lot!

Measure, measure, measure...

- Choose experimental configuration
- Experimental calibration
- Image processing

Run, run, run...

Accurate & robust COMSOL simulations

THANKYOU!